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## OBITUARIES

### *ALBERTO MEMBREÑO*

Don Alberto Membreño, one of the foremost men of Honduras, distinguished statesman and philologist, and one of the honorary members of our Association, died at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, on the 2nd of February, 1921. Alberto Membreño was one of the great men of America. His extraordinary energy and ability led him to occupy practically every important post that his nation could offer him in diplomacy, politics, law, literature, and philology. Among the high posts he occupied during his life may be mentioned those of Minister of the Interior, Minister of Public Works, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Ambassador to the United States, to Mexico, and to Spain, Minister of Justice, Minister of Public Instruction, Vice-President, and President of the Republic. As a philologist and literary historian, as a jurist and diplomat he has left us a series of important and valuable publications that will ever recall his memory. In the field of pure philology his best known work is "Hondureñismos," an Honduran dialect vocabulary with lists of idioms and comparative notes. *HISPANIA* records with sorrow the death of our honorary member, distinguished man of letters and famous Honduran statesman.

### *EMILIA PARDO BAZÁN*

The eminent Spanish novelist, doña Emilia Pardo Bazán, born in Galicia in 1851, died in Madrid in the month of May of the current year, at the age of 70 years. Doña Emilia Pardo Bazán was the most famous woman in the Spanish literature of the last half century. In 1891 she founded the review *Teatro Crítico* where she began to publish her literary doctrines, but her best novels appeared before that date: *Pascual López*, 1879, *Un Viaje de Novios*, 1881, *Los Pazos de Ulloa*, 1886, *La Madre Naturaleza*, 1887, *Insolación*, 1889, *La Prueba*, 1890. The novels of Pardo Bazán are of the best in modern Spanish literature and reveal a strong tendency towards French naturalism, sometimes of the Zola type. This last influence appears especially in such works as *Los Pazos de Ulloa* and *La Madre Naturaleza*. She is especially powerful in the descriptions of the scenes and customs of Galicia, her native land. In her descriptive powers she may be compared to Pereda. During the last twenty years doña Emilia has been active in educational affairs and as a leader in the advancement of Spanish women. At the time of her death she was Professor of Spanish Literature at the *Universidad Central*.